UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
LIMITED

E/1991/L.22/Rev.1
29 May 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

First regular session of 1991
13-31 May and 17-21 June 1991
Agenda item 8

HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

Cuba*: revised draft resolution

The United States economic embargo against Cuba: its adverse effects on the full enjoyment of human rights by the Cuban people

The Economic and Social Council,

Guided by the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and, in particular, the obligation of all Member States, in accordance with the Charter, to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

Conscious of the responsibility of the United Nations to promote and encourage respect for the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all, and determined to remain vigilant with regard to violations of human rights wherever they occur,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

---

* In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Reaffirming the right of every State to freely determine its own political, economic and social system without any external interference, and the obligation of all States to refrain from adopting any economic reprisal or embargo and to prevent the use of corporations under its jurisdiction and control as instruments of political pressure or coercion against another State, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations,

Deeply concerned by the adverse effects which the embargo and other related measures taken for more than 30 years by the Government of the United States of America against the Republic of Cuba, including the total prohibition of trade in foodstuffs and medicines, have on the full enjoyment by the Cuban people of their inalienable human rights,

Convinced that such acts constitute a flagrant and inadmissible violation of the rights of the Cuban people to achieve economic and social progress, improve their standard of living and attain dignity and freedom,

Requests the Commission on Human Rights, at its forty-eighth session, to consider, as a matter of priority, the adverse effects which the embargo and other related measures taken against the Republic of Cuba by the Government of the United States of America have on the full enjoyment by the Cuban people of their inalienable human rights.